**Mr. A. B. Salem** *(Mattancheri):* If the Government stand in the way of giving new service connections, further house constructions will not be encouraged. So, the Government will do well to consider that aspect and relax the restrictions. Otherwise, the public will suffer. Therefore, I request the Government to kindly consider the matter very earnestly once again now that we have got additional water supply by the installation of the Booster pump.

**Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon** *(Chief Engineer):* We shall look into that matter.

*Demand put and carried.*

**(11) Rs. 1,750 under "28—Public Works—B—(3) Water Works—(f) Trichur"**

**Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon** *(Chief Engineer):* I rise to move for an additional allotment of Rs. 1,750 under "28—Public Works—B—(3)—Water Works—(*f*) Trichur". This sum is required for payment of the works already done in Trichur to improve its water supply. One tank has been constructed and the cost of this tank alone with the acquisition charges comes to about Rs 1750. It forms part of an estimate for Rs. 18,000 for the construction of this tank and putting up the necessary pumps and pipelines in this connection. I request that the House may be pleased to sanction the allotment.

**Mr. C. V. Iyyu** *(Kunnamkulam):* Will the Hon'ble Member for Engineering be pleased to inform this House the policy the Government have adopted in the matter of the Naduthodu scheme? Has the Government completely dropped it?

**Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon** *(Chief Engineer):* Government have no intention of continuing the scheme at present.

**Mr. C. V. Iyyu** *(Kunnamkulam):* May I know whether by this it will be possible to solve the water supply problem of Trichur?

**Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon** *(Chief Engineer):* One tank by itself will not be able to solve the entire problem of water supply in Trichur. It is proposed to investigate other sites in order to find out the possibility of digging out 8 or 10 tanks. If it is possible to find about 8 or 10 other places where such tanks could be constructed, all the necessary works in regard to water supply of Trichur can be met.

**Mr. C. V. Iyyu** *(Kunnamkulam):* Then is it not enough that after knowing the whole estimate for all the 6 or 7 tanks together and whether this will be a more successful scheme than the Naduthodu scheme, the question of giving a further allotment be decided?

**Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon** *(Chief Engineer):* I do not think it necessary, Sir, to wait for a fuller consideration of this question in order to start a small work of this nature—a tank which can supply about 30,000 to 40,000 gallons of water a day will cost only about Rs. 1,500. 10 tanks of this type will give about 4 lakhs of gallons per day and added to this about 2 lakhs of gallons which we are now getting from the Peringavu tanks, the quantity of 6 lakhs of gallons per day could be secured. That will go a very long way in meeting the water supply in Trichur. The cost will not be so much compared with the Naduthodu scheme. Of course, the quantity of water that can be secured from the Naduthodu scheme is 12 lakhs. But by a modest expenditure on these tanks we can get about half the quantity of water which the other larger scheme can give and therefore I think it is advisable that this scheme is taken up.

**Mr. C. V. Iyyu** *(Kunnamkulam):* May I know whether any water cess is to be collected from the Trichur Municipality?

**Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon** *(Chief Engineer):* No.

**Mr. C. V. Iyyu** *(Kunnamkulam):* May I know whether the Government have installed meters in houses?

**Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon** *(Chief Engineer):* House connections have not yet been given.

*Demand put and carried.*

**(12) Rs. 15,938 under "11—Forests and Tramway—A—1 (b) Timber etc."**

**Mr. T. Narayana Menon** *(Conservator of Forests):* I rise to move for an additional allotment of Rs. 15,938 under "11—Forests and Tramway—A-1 (b) Timber, etc.". This expenditure is on account of collecting some 3,000 candies of soft wood from Echipara in Kodasseri Range and transporting and stacking it at the Ernakulam Depot for sale to the Tata Oil Mills in response to any urgent demand of their for which no provision could be found from the sanctioned budget of the current year. Hence an additional allotment of Rs. 15,938 has become necessary. There are also no savings for reappropriation. I, therefore, request that the House will be pleased to sanction the demand.

**Mr. C. V. Iyyu** *(Kunnamkulam):* May I know the variety of timber which is being collected?



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**Mr. T. Narayana Menon** *(Conservator of Forests):* It is species of inferior soft-wood.

**Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar** *(Nellayi):* What is the rate at which timber is supplied to the Tatas ?

**Mr. T. Narayana Menon** *(Conservator of Forests):* About Rs. 8—8—0 per candy.

**Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar** *(Nellayi):* What will be the expenditure to transport this timber from Kodasseri to Ernakulam ?

**Mr. T. Narayana Menon** *(Conservator of Forests):* Felling, collection and transport—all these come to Rs. 5—5—0 per candy.

**Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar** *(Nellayi):* So, they will take it from the Ernakulam Depot ?

**Mr. T. Narayana Menon** *(Conservator of Forests):* Yes.

**Mr. A. B. Salem** *(Mattancheri):* May I know why this item No. 12 was not placed before the Standing Finance Committee for its consideration before it is placed in this House. I find in the minutes of the Standing Finance Committee that only the first 11 items were considered.

**Mr. President:** It was taken on the 2nd day and considered, and you will find it in the minutes of that day.

*Demand put and carried.*

## Presentation of the Budget Estimates for 1118

**Mr. P. V. Raphael** *(Comptroller of Finance and Accounts):* Sir,

### INTRODUCTORY

With your kind permission, Sir, I rise to present before the House the budget estimates for the coming year, prefaced as usual with a brief reference to the actuals of 1116 and the revised estimates for the current year.

Though no stranger here I am nevertheless new to my present task; and I would therefore crave the kind indulgence of the House if any failings are noticed in the performance of my duties in spite of my earnest endeavour to give, one and all, the highest possible satisfaction. The framing of the budget, ever a trying task, has become doubly so in the exceptionally difficult and uncertain circumstances of these critical days. The War, now nearly three years old, has literally spread out its full tentacles over the whole world. The international situation is changing every day with staggering rapidity; the normal ebb and flow of commerce and industries is brought to a stand-still with all the consequential repercussions of famine and destitution; insensate destruction and ruthless slaughter are everywhere, around us, sapping the very foundations of human happiness, of individual liberty and national freedom. Innumerable are therefore the problems that confront the Government. There is first of all the imperative necessity of helping to the utmost the suzerain power in its fight, on our behalf too, against totalitarian despotism and terrorising militarism; there is the equally indispensable need of providing for the internal peace and security of the State; there is again, the most pressing problem of ensuring a sufficient supply of food, clothing and other necessaries of life to the people of an agricultural country which—para-doxical as it may seem —has to depend on foreign countries to a large extent—all these and many more have to be attended to without at the same time sacrificing any of the vital requirements of a growing administration. And the budget before you reflects in a great measure all the growing anxieties and painful perplexities of the Government in the face of these ever-increasing problems. Their only consolation is in the firm hope that the House too will realise these difficulties and obstacles of the present hour and will extend to them the hearty and sympathetic co-operation which has never been denied in the past and which they have no reason to doubt in the future.

Let it not be understood, however, that I am preparing the House for a gloomy adversity budget. Far from it. No doubt the budget which is necessarily set in a framework shaped by the world and local conditions beyond our control cannot help reflecting as it should, the struggles and tribulations of the times in so far as they relate to this State; but I may at the very outset state that it is however, both a "nation saving" and "nation building" budget which has made ampler and larger provision for the nation building departments while ruthlessly and remorselessly cutting down all doubtful or avoidable items, so as to meet all the more efficiently the needs of the war situation. To preserve the social life of the people is the first duty of any State, while its second is to make that social life better worth living; and it is a generally accepted principle of Public Finance that in the discharge of the above duties, the guiding motive should be "maximum social advantage"—which will be achieved when the

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